Civilian Labor Force, Employment, and Unemployment Estimates

State of Michigan

ITEM	JULY 1986	JUNE 1986	MAY 1986	JULY 1985
PLACE OF RESIDENCE				
Civilian Labor Force	4468	4422	4402	4378
Employment	4057	4007	3986	3904
Unemployment	411	415	416	474
Rate	9.2	9.4	9.4	10.8
PLACE OF WORK				
Wage and Salary Employment	3557	3597	3586	3495
Goods Producing Industries	1087	1118	1101	1089
Construction and Mining	135	132	123	118
Mining	11	11	11	11
Construction	124	120	112	108
Manufacturing	952	986	978	971
Durable Goods	733	766	762	757
Lumber and Wood Products	12	13	12	12
Furniture and Fixtures	26	26	26	26
Stone, Clay and Glass Products	18	18	19	18
Metals	162	169	170	167
Primary Metals	48	51	51	49
Fabricated Metals	113	118	118	117
Nonelectrical Machinery	126	130	130	130
Electrical Machinery	37	38	38	35
Transportation Equipment	331	352	347	348
Motor Vehicles and Equip.	310	330	326	328
Other Transportation Equip.	21	21	21	20
Other Durable Goods	21	21	21	20
Nondurable Goods	218	220	216	214
Food and Kindred Products	50	48	46	48
Textiles and Apparel	21	21	21	20
Paper and Allied Products	21	21	21	21
Printing and Publishing	38	39	39	38
Chemicals and Petroleum	43	43	43	44
Other Nondurable Goods	46	46	46	43
Rubber and Plastic Prod.	43	44	44	40
Service Producing Industries	2470	2480	2486	2406
Trans., Comm. and Utilities	148	144	145	144
Transportation and Utilities	114	112	111	109
Communications	35	32	35	35
Wholesale Trade	179	181	179	177
Durable Goods	113	115	114	111
Nondurable Goods	66	66	65	66
Retail Trade	631	631	623	615
General Merchandise Stores	86	88	86	88
Food Stores	89	89	87	87
Automotive Dealers and Services	75	74	74	72
Eating and Drinking Places	218	219	214	212
Other Retail Trade	160	161	161	156
Finance, Insurance and Real Estate	173	170	167	164
Finance	89	88	87	85
Insurance and Real Estate	84	82	80	79
Services	781	777	774	756
Business Services	161	160	159	149
Health Services	266	265	264	261
Other Services	354	352	351	345
Government	558	577	597	550
Federal	60	60	60	59
State	134	133	144	131
Local	364	383	392	361
Labor Disputes	0	4	1	0

* Indicates a labor-management dispute in the industry.

Notes: Data expressed in thousands. Current month data are preliminary.

CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE data are based on the monthly Current Population Survey of the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics — 1985 Benchmark.

WAGE AND SALARY EMPLOYMENT is based on a monthly sample of employing establishments as part of the co-operative federal-state Current Employment Statistics program — March 1985 Benchmark.

CLAIMS ACTIVITY

The number of individuals collecting regular unemployment benefits increased for the first time in five months in July. The regular benefits claims load averaged 93,926 per week during the month, approximately 6,763 more than the June total.

The rise in the monthly average was primarily due to an increase in the initial claims load as model changeover occurred in the auto industry. In July 1985, the number of claimants drawing benefits under the regular benefit program averaged 87,894 or approximately seven percent lower than the present total.

WEEKLY CLAIMS FOR UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE

Week Ending	Michigan			Detroit		
	Total	Initial	Continued	Total	Initial	Continued
July 05, 1986	99,100	18,700	79,400	45,100	8,400	36,700
July 12, 1986	106,000	26,300	79,700	51,300	14,300	37,000
July 19, 1986	118,400	20,300	98,100	58,200	9,500	48,700
July 26, 1986	130,200	26,500	103,700	66,200	12,900	53,300

METROPOLITAN AREA PRICES DROP FOR THE SECOND MONTH

The cost of living in the Detroit metropolitan area fell by eight tenths of a percentage point over the month to reach 318.4 in July. The decrease in the Detroit area prices was primarily due to lower housing, apparel and transportation costs. Prices in the area climbed by one tenth percent since July 1985, when the consumer price index stood at 318.0.

Nationally, the cost of living inched upward to 328.0 during the month. The marginal rise in national prices was due to minor price increases in all commodity sectors excluding transportation and men's and women's apparel. Between July 1985 and July 1986, national consumer prices increased by 1.6 percent. One year ago, the national index registered 322.8.

HOURS AND EARNINGS

The average workweek of Michigan workers in manufacturing industries decreased to 41.6 hours in July. The decrease was shared by all the manufacturing industries, with electrical machinery, primary metal and fabricated metal industries registering the largest losses.

During the month average hourly earnings decreased by four cents to $12.72, while average weekly earnings decreased by $10.60 to total $529.15. In July 1985, earnings averaged $12.60 an hour or $536.76 per week for a 42.6 hour workweek.

MICHIGAN'S HOURS AND EARNINGS

Industry	Average Hourly Earnings a/			Average Weekly Hours a/			Average Weekly Earnings a/		
	July 1986	June 1986	July 1985	July 1986	June 1986	July 1985	July 1986	June 1986	July 1985
TOTAL MANUFACTURING	$12.72	$12.76	$12.60	41.6	42.3	42.6	$529.15	$539.75	$536.76
DURABLE GOODS	13.32	13.34	13.16	41.7	42.5	43.0	555.44	566.95	565.88
Primary Metal Products	12.05	12.11	12.29	41.3	42.6	42.0	497.66	515.89	516.18
Fabricated Metal Products	12.64	12.71	12.60	41.4	42.6	42.2	523.30	541.45	531.72
Nonelectrical Machinery	13.10	12.92	12.54	41.6	42.6	42.8	544.96	550.39	536.71
Electrical Machinery	10.26	10.79	10.19	40.9	42.8	38.6	419.63	461.81	393.33
Motor Vehicles & Equip.	15.31	15.25	14.90	42.5	42.8	44.5	650.67	652.70	663.05
NONDURABLE GOODS	10.64	10.58	10.45	40.9	41.4	41.4	435.18	438.01	432.63
Contract Construction	15.54	15.50	15.16	37.8	37.9	40.4	587.41	587.45	612.46
Department Stores	6.74	6.68	6.50	27.6	27.8	28.9	186.02	185.70	187.85

a/ Average weekly and hourly earnings are computed from aggregates of individual establishment reports utilizing the total amount paid to production workers and total production hours. Average weekly and hourly earnings differ from weekly and hourly rates in that they are affected by overtime wage rates, part-time earnings, the length of the workweek, etc.

Note: *Current month data are preliminary.*

CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE, EMPLOYMENT AND UNEMPLOYMENT ESTIMATES
JULY 1986 (Preliminary)

Area	Civilian Labor Force	Total Employment	Total Unemployment	Unemployment Rate
United States	120,303,000	111,832,000	8,471,000	7.0
Michigan	4,468,000	4,057,000	411,000	9.2
Major Labor Markets				
Ann Arbor MSA	142,800	134,700	8,100	5.6
Battle Creek MSA	64,900	59,600	5,300	8.2
Benton Harbor MSA	77,500	70,300	7,200	9.3
Detroit MSA	2,173,000	1,976,000	197,000	9.1
Flint MSA	199,500	176,900	22,600	11.3
Grand Rapids MSA	336,800	310,500	26,300	7.8
Jackson MSA	63,600	57,500	6,000	9.5
Kalamazoo MSA	111,900	105,200	6,600	5.9
Lansing MSA	229,500	213,100	16,400	7.2
Muskegon MSA	70,200	62,900	7,400	10.5
Saginaw-Bay-Midland MSA	181,900	162,800	19,100	10.5
Upper Peninsula LMA	135,500	119,800	15,600	11.5
Major Counties (15,000+)				
Allegan	41,450	37,700	3,750	9.0
Barry	21,525	19,575	1,925	9.0
Bay	52,575	46,325	6,250	11.9
Branch	18,025	16,400	1,600	8.9
Cass	23,975	22,000	1,975	8.3
Clinton	30,325	28,300	2,025	6.7
Delta	16,375	14,500	1,875	11.4
Eaton	48,650	45,700	2,950	6.1
Grand Traverse	33,325	30,300	3,000	9.0
Gratiot	18,125	16,225	1,900	10.5
Hillsdale	20,775	18,550	2,200	10.7
Huron	17,325	15,275	2,050	11.8
Ingham	150,550	139,075	11,475	7.6
Ionia	18,325	15,850	2,475	13.6
Isabella	25,875	23,675	2,200	8.5
Kent	249,525	228,900	20,650	8.3
Lapeer	34,950	31,600	3,350	9.6
Lenawee	42,050	36,700	5,375	12.8
Livingston	49,050	46,075	2,975	6.0
Macomb	345,250	314,150	31,100	9.0
Marquette	27,625	24,825	2,800	10.2
Midland	32,700	29,900	2,800	8.6
Monroe	66,575	59,975	6,600	9.9
Montcalm	22,625	20,150	2,450	10.8
Newaygo	17,575	15,525	2,050	11.7
Oakland	496,450	460,075	36,375	7.3
Ottawa	87,275	81,625	5,650	6.5
Saginaw	96,650	86,575	10,075	10.4
St. Clair	69,975	63,150	6,825	9.7
St. Joseph	30,525	27,650	2,875	9.4
Sanilac	20,075	18,100	1,950	9.8
Shiawassee	33,600	30,000	3,600	10.7
Tuscola	22,475	19,550	2,900	13.0
Van Buren	31,000	28,050	2,975	9.6
Wayne	1,111,100	1,000,900	110,200	9.9

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MICHIGAN LABOR MARKET REVIEW

August 1986
No. 8
Vol. XLII

JOB SERVICE
Michigan Employment Security Commission

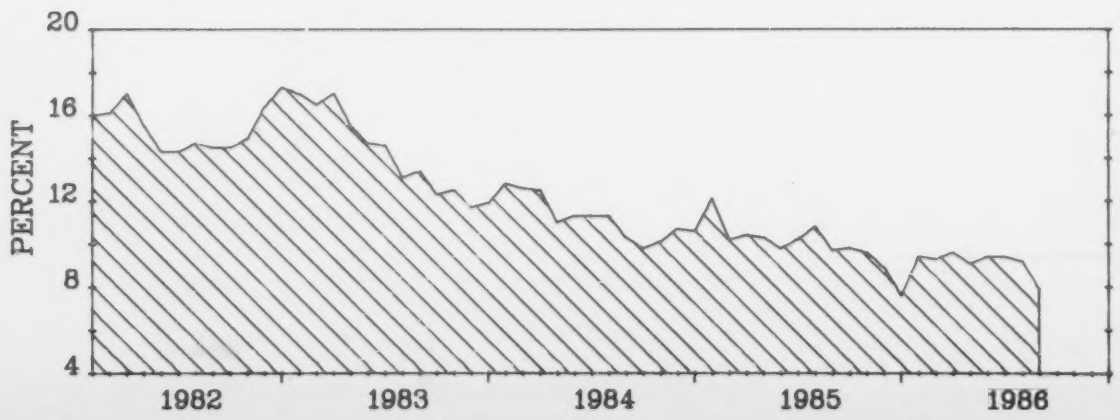
STATEWIDE JOBLESS RATE FALLS BELOW EIGHT PERCENT

Unemployment in Michigan fell by 1.3 percentage points as the monthly jobless rate plunged from 9.2 percent in July to 7.9 percent in August. The current jobless rate is the lowest level recorded since December 1985, when it registered 7.6 percent. The decrease in the level of joblessness represents 64,000 fewer individuals out of work, as total state residents seeking employment dropped to 347,000. The decline in the unadjusted statewide jobless rate was primarily attributed to unsuccessful summer jobseekers leaving the labor force and seasonal advances in construction, retail trade and service related industries. Total employment in August increased by 7,000 to reach 4,064,000, while the statewide civilian labor force fell by 57,000 to 4,411,000. When compared to a year ago, employment in Michigan has climbed by 92,000, while the size of the labor force has increased by 12,000. In August 1985, the total number of persons out of work amounted to 426,000, representing an unemployment rate of 9.7 percent.

STATEWIDE OPPORTUNITIES FOR EMPLOYMENT ADVANCE

Wage and salary employment in Michigan increased as industry jobs rose to 3,578,000 in August. Employment opportunities grew by approximately 29,000 from July to August, as increases were evident in both the goods producing and service producing sectors of the economy. Total goods producing employment at 1,103,000, advanced by 17,000 as a result of the completion of model changeover activities in the auto industry. Service producing positions climbed by 12,000 to 2,475,000 during the month, as retail trade and service related industries both showed minor growth. Since August 1985, industry employment in Michigan has climbed by 71,000 positions or two percent. Approximately 68,000 service producing jobs have been added throughout the year, while goods producing industries accounted for increases of 3,000.

MICHIGAN UNEMPLOYMENT RATES (1982–1986)



Civilian Labor Force, Employment, and Unemployment Estimates

State of Michigan

ITEM	AUGUST 1986	JULY 1986	JUNE 1986	AUGUST 1985
PLACE OF RESIDENCE				
Civilian Labor Force	4411	4468	4422	4399
Employment	4064	4057	4007	3972
Unemployment	347	411	415	426
Rate	7.9	9.2	9.4	9.7
PLACE OF WORK				
Wage and Salary Employment	3578	3549	3597	3507
Goods Producing Industries	1103	1086	1118	1100
Construction and Mining	137	135	132	122
Mining	11	11	11	11
Construction	126	123	120	111
Manufacturing	966	952	986	978
Durable Goods	745	732	766	760
Lumber and Wood Products	13	12	13	13
Furniture and Fixtures	26	26	26	26
Stone, Clay and Glass Products	18	18	18	19
Metals	162	162	169	168
Primary Metals	50	48	51	51
Fabricated Metals	112	114	118	117
Nonelectrical Machinery	125	125	130	130
Electrical Machinery	36	38	38	35
Transportation Equipment	343	330	352	347
Motor Vehicles and Equip.	322	309	330	327
Other Transportation Equip.	21	21	21	20
Other Durable Goods	21	21	21	21
Nondurable Goods	221	219	220	218
Food and Kindred Products	51	50	48	50
Textiles and Apparel	22	21	21	21
Paper and Allied Products	20	21	21	21
Printing and Publishing	39	38	39	39
Chemicals and Petroleum	43	44	43	43
Other Nondurable Goods	46	46	46	44
Rubber and Plastic Prod.	44	43	44	41
Service Producing Industries	2475	2463	2480	2407
Trans., Comm. and Utilities	148	148	144	138
Transportation and Utilities	114	113	112	103
Communications	34	34	32	35
Wholesale Trade	181	180	181	176
Durable Goods	115	114	115	110
Nondurable Goods	66	66	66	66
Retail Trade	637	631	631	619
General Merchandise Stores	89	88	88	89
Food Stores	90	90	89	86
Automotive Dealers and Services	74	75	74	72
Eating and Drinking Places	221	219	219	213
Other Retail Trade	162	160	161	158
Finance, Insurance and Real Estate	173	172	170	164
Finance	90	89	88	85
Insurance and Real Estate	84	83	82	79
Services	785	780	777	757
Business Services	165	161	160	150
Health Services	267	266	265	261
Other Services	353	353	352	345
Government	551	552	577	553
Federal	60	60	60	59
State	136	135	133	131
Local	355	357	383	364
Labor Disputes	0	0	4	7

* Indicates a labor-management dispute in the industry.

Notes: Data expressed in thousands. Current month data are preliminary.

CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE data are based on the monthly Current Population Survey of the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics — 1985 Benchmark.

WAGE AND SALARY EMPLOYMENT is based on a monthly sample of employing establishments as part of the co-operative federal-state Current Employment Statistics program — March 1985 Benchmark.

CLAIMS ACTIVITY

Individuals collecting regular unamployment benefits increased for the second consecutive month in August. The regular benefits claims load averaged 101,615 per week during the month, approximately 7,689 more than the July total.

The 8.2 percent increase in the monthly average was basically due to seasonal layoffs in the automotive industry. In August 1985, the number of claimants drawing benefits under the regular benefit program averaged 89,351, or approximately 14 percent lower than the present total.

WEEKLY CLAIMS FOR UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE

Week Ending	Michigan			Detroit		
	Tota'	Initial	Continued	Total	Initial	Continued
August 02, 1986	139,400	31,800	107,600	67,800	13,100	54,700
August 09, 1986	144,200	25,300	118,900	67,000	9,600	57,400
August 16, 1986	129,400	18,100	111,300	58,400	8,500	49,900
August 23, 1986	115,600	18,900	96,700	53,600	9,500	44,100
August 30, 1986	111,200	20,300	90,900	54,700	11,500	43,200

DETROIT AREA PRICES JUMP

The cost of living in the Detroit metropolitan area rose by 1.5 percent over the month to reach 323.2 in August. The large increase in the Detroit area prices was primarily due to higher apparel, housing, entertainment and food costs. Prices in the area climbed by 1.6 percent since August 1985, when the consumer price index stood at 318.0.

At the national level, the cost of living advanced by two tenths of a percent to reach 328.6 during the month. The higher national prices were due to additional costs for food, apparel and medical care. Between August 1985 and August 1986, national consumer prices increased by 1.6 percent. One year ago, the national index registered 323.5.

HOURS AND EARNINGS

The average workweek of Michigan workers in manufacturing industries held steady at 41.5 hours in August. Additional hours worked by individuals in nonelectrical and electrical machinery and primary metal products were offset by shorter hours worked by persons in motor vehicle and equipment industries.

During the month average hourly earnings dropped by nine cents to $12.68, while average weekly earnings decreased by $3.73 to total $526.22. In August 1985, earnings averaged $12.51 an hour or $534.18 per week for a 42.7 hour workweek.

MICHIGAN'S HOURS AND EARNINGS

Industry	Average Hourly Earnings a/			Average Weekly Hours a/			Average Weekly Earnings a/		
	August 1986	July 1986	August 1985	August 1986	July 1986	August 1985	August 1986	July 1986	August 1985
TOTAL MANUFACTURING	$12.68	$12.77	$12.51	41.5	41.5	42.7	$526.22	$529.95	$534.18
DURABLE GOODS	13.29	13.38	13.08	41.5	41.7	42.9	551.53	557.95	561.13
Primary Metal Products	12.33	12.42	12.04	42.8	41.6	41.4	527.72	516.67	498.46
Fabricated Metal Products	12.56	12.63	12.46	41.6	41.3	41.6	522.50	521.62	518.34
Nonelectrical Machinery	12.99	13.12	12.43	42.3	41.4	43.4	549.48	543.17	539.46
Electrical Machinery	10.74	10.27	10.69	43.0	40.7	41.1	461.82	417.99	439.36
Motor Vehicles & Equip.	15.30	15.39	14.93	40.9	42.6	44.1	625.77	655.61	658.41
NONDURABLE GOODS	10.56	10.62	10.37	41.5	40.9	41.7	438.24	434.36	432.43
Contract Construction	15.52	15.48	15.13	39.8	37.9	38.6	617.70	586.69	584.02
Department Stores	6.61	6.62	6.45	29.0	28.8	28.2	191.69	190.66	181.89

a/ Average weekly and hourly earnings are computed from aggregates of individual establishment reports utilizing the total amount paid to production workers and total production hours. Average weekly and hourly earnings differ from weekly and hourly rates in that they are affected by overtime wage rates, part-time earnings, the length of the workweek, etc.

Note: *Current month data are preliminary.*

CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE, EMPLOYMENT AND UNEMPLOYMENT ESTIMATES
AUGUST 1986 (Preliminary)

Area	Civilian Labor Force	Total Employment	Total Unemployment	Unemployment Rate
United States	119,471,000	111,515,000	7,955,000	6.7
Michigan	4,411,000	4,064,000	347,000	7.9
Major Labor Markets				
Ann Arbor MSA	147,800	141,000	6,800	4.6
Battle Creek MSA	64,500	59,000	5,500	8.5
Benton Harbor MSA	75,400	69,800	5,500	7.4
Detroit MSA	2,140,000	1,979,000	162,000	7.6
Flint MSA	198,600	177,600	20,900	10.6
Grand Rapids MSA	332,900	310,000	22,900	6.9
Jackson MSA	62,500	57,400	5,100	8.1
Kalamazoo MSA	110,900	104,600	6,300	5.7
Lansing MSA	228,100	213,300	14,900	6.5
Muskegon MSA	68,900	62,300	6,500	9.5
Saginaw-Bay-Midland MSA	180,400	164,900	15,600	8.6
Upper Peninsula LMA	133,100	120,100	13,000	9.8
Major Counties (15,000+)				
Allegan	41,125	38,175	2,950	7.2
Barry	21,300	19,400	1,900	8.9
Bay	52,575	46,900	5,675	10.8
Branch	17,650	16,375	1,300	7.3
Cass	23,625	22,025	1,600	6.8
Clinton	30,250	28,325	1,925	6.3
Delta	16,150	14,575	1,575	9.7
Eaton	48,350	45,750	2,600	5.4
Grand Traverse	32,500	30,075	2,425	7.5
Gratiot	17,800	16,075	1,700	9.6
Hillsdale	19,975	18,175	1,800	9.0
Huron	17,050	15,100	1,950	11.4
Ingham	149,525	139,175	10,350	6.9
Ionia	18,850	15,900	2,950	15.6
Isabella	25,400	23,800	1,600	6.3
Kent	246,700	228,500	18,200	7.4
Lapeer	34,900	31,650	3,250	9.3
Lenawee	40,575	36,000	4,575	11.3
Livingston	48,975	46,125	2,850	5.8
Macomb	341,600	314,575	27,050	7.9
Marquette	27,400	24,325	3,075	11.2
Midland	32,375	30,275	2,100	6.5
Monroe	65,225	60,050	5,175	7.9
Montcalm	22,050	18,575	3,475	15.7
Newaygo	16,975	15,550	1,425	8.4
Oakland	497,050	460,675	36,375	7.3
Ottawa	86,175	81,500	4,675	5.4
Saginaw	95,475	87,700	7,775	8.1
St. Clair	69,000	63,250	5,750	8.3
St. Joseph	29,500	27,225	2,275	7.7
Sanilac	19,825	18,250	1,550	7.9
Shiawassee	33,200	30,100	3,100	9.3
Tuscola	22,000	19,725	2,275	10.3
Van Buren	30,150	27,625	2,525	8.4
Wayne	1,083,325	1,002,200	81,125	7.5

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